

Colorado Coalition for the Homeless has created a ballot guide to help inform voters on statewide, regional, and local ballot measures.

Register to vote, update your registration and check out other resources using this QR code!





KEY DATES

REGISTER TO VOTE ANY TIME UP UNTIL AND INCLUDING ON ELECTION DAY!

October 11 – First day ballots can be mailed to registered Colorado voters, except for military and overseas voters

October 11 - 24-hour ballot drop boxes open

October 21 – Early in-person voting centers begin to open

October 28 – Last day to register to vote through mail, a voter registration agency, a local driver's license examination facility, or online in order to receive a ballot by mail

October 28 – Last day to return ballots by mail

November 5 – Election Day. Voters must have submitted their ballot or be in line to vote by 7PM for their ballot to be counted

REGISTER TO VOTE OR UPDATE YOUR REGISTRATION HERE.



KEY VOTING INFORMATION

- Visit any 24-hour drop box, Voter Service Center, or drop-off site statewide to turn in your ballot
 - Ballots will be returned to your home county
 - Find your location here
- Denver has <u>43 secure ballot drop-off boxes</u> that are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from Oct. 21- Nov. 5 @7PM
- You can also track your ballot and sign up for a series of alerts <u>here</u>
- Learn more about voting without a permanent residence <u>here</u>
- Know Your Voting Rights: Myths vs Facts on voting with criminal legal involvement

REGISTER TO VOTE OR UPDATE YOUR REGISTRATION HERE.



2024 STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURE INFORMATION

REFERRED MEASURES

Denoted by a letter, these measures are referred to voters by the Colorado General Assembly. Statutory measures that change state law require a simple majority vote from both the House and the Senate to be placed on the ballot. Constitutional measures that change the state's constitution require two-thirds of the vote in both the House and the Senate. Referred measures do not require approval from the governor.

CITIZEN-INITIATED MEASURES

In Colorado, citizens have the power to place constitutional amendments, state statute changes, combined initiated constitutional amendments and state statutes, and veto referendums on the ballot. A measure must be filed, reviewed by Legislative Council Staff and the Office of Legislative Legal Services, and accepted by the Title Board. Then, proponents must gather signatures equal to 5% of the votes cast for the Colorado secretary of state in the previous election within a six month window and must. In addition, signatures must be gathered from voters in each of the state's 35 Senate districts.

AN EXPLANATION OF OUR POSITIONS

SUPPORT



A support position indicates that CCH recommends a yes vote on the measure as approved by CCH's Board of Directors.

NO POSITION



No position means that CCH's Board has not approved a support or oppose position. We recommend that voters do more research to learn more about all measures before deciding how to vote!

OPPOSE



An oppose position indicates that CCH recommends a no vote on the measure as approved by CCH's Board of Directors.

2024 STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURE OVERVIEW

MEASURE	CCH POSITION
AMENDMENT G - MODIFY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR VETERANS WITH A DISABILITY	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT H - JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES AND CONFIDENTIALITY	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT I - CONSTITUTIONAL BAIL EXEMPTION FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT J - REPEALING THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT K - MODIFY CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION DEADLINES	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION JJ - RETAIN ADDITIONAL SPORTS BETTING TAX REVENUE	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION KK - FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION EXCISE TAX	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT 79 - RIGHT TO ABORTION	NO POSITION
AMENDMENT 80 - SCHOOL CHOICE IN K-12 EDUCATION	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION 127 - PROHIBIT TROPHY HUNTING	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION 128 - CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION 129 - ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS AND REGISTRATION FOR VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATE	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION 130 - FUNDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	NO POSITION
PROPOSITION 131 - CONCERNING THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS	NO POSITION



2024 DENVER BALLOT MEASURE OVERVIEW

DENVER MEASURES

In addition to statewide ballot measures, voters will have the opportunity to weigh in on measures specific to their county. This year's ballot will include 12 questions specific to Denver voters. Those denoted by the number 2 and a letter are referred by city council, while those with just a number are citizen initiated and the remaining measures (4A, 6A, 7A) are referred by another political subdivision.

Denver voters can familiarize themselves with their ballot using this sample ballot here.

MEASURE	CCH POSITION
BALLOT ISSUE 2Q: DENVER HEALTH FUNDING	SUPPORT
BALLOT ISSUE 2R: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	SUPPORT
REFERRED QUESTION 2S: DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS	NO POSITION
REFERRED QUESTION 2T: REMOVING CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENT FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS	NO POSITION
REFERRED QUESTION 2U: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	NO POSITION
REFERRED QUESTION 2V: FIREFIGHTERS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	NO POSITION
REFERRED QUESTION 2W: SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS	NO POSITION
INITIATED ORDINANCE 308: FUR BAN	NO POSITION
INITIATED ORDINANCE 309: SLAUGHTERHOUSE BAN	NO POSITION
BALLOT ISSUE 4A: DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS	NO POSITION
BALLOT ISSUE 6A: DENVER DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	NO POSITION
BALLOT ISSUE 7A: REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT	NO POSITION



AMENDMENT G - MODIFY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR VETERANS WITH A DISABILITY



Legislatively Referred Constitutional Amendment

This amendment would allow more veterans with disabilities to access state property tax exemptions. Veterans with a service-related disability rated as 100% permanent currently qualify to have a portion of their primary home's value exempted from property tax calculations. The amendment would expand eligibility to include those with "individual unemployability status" who are unable to work due to a significant service-related disability, covering an additional 3,400 homeowners.

AMENDMENT H - JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES AND CONFIDENTIALITY



Legislatively Referred Constitutional Amendment

The amendment changes how judicial discipline cases are handled by creating an Independent Judicial Adjudicative Board. This board would be made up of judges, attorneys, and members of the public and would conduct disciplinary hearings and appeals brought to them by the Commission on Judicial Discipline. This was brought by lawmakers looking for a better process to handle judges accused of wrongdoing. It would reduce the Colorado Supreme Court's role in these hearings and provide more information to the public.

AMENDMENT I - CONSTITUTIONAL BAIL EXEMPTION FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER



Legislatively Referred Constitutional Amendment

The amendment would make suspects of first degree murder ineligible for bail when the evidence is strong enough. The right to bail is currently guaranteed except for capital offenses and for certain violent crimes. In 2023, the Colorado Supreme Court ruled that first degree murder is not considered a capital offense for which bail can be denied because capital offenses carry the death penalty, which was repealed in 2020.

AMENDMENT J - REPEALING THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE



Legislatively Referred Constitutional Amendment

The amendment would remove the provision in the state constitution that says "only a union of one man and one woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in this state."

AMENDMENT K - MODIFY CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION DEADLINES



Legislatively Referred Constitutional Amendment

The amendment would change the deadlines for certain election filings. It would move the deadline for citizen initiatives to file their signatures up by one week and require the official text and titles of ballot measures to be published a month earlier. Under this measure, the Secretary of State would have an extra week to certify ballot content.

PROPOSITION JJ - RETAIN ADDITIONAL SPORTS BETTING TAX REVENUE



Legislatively Referred State Statute

The proposition would allow the state to keep all the revenue it collects from sports betting as required by the Taxpayer Bill of Rights. The 10% tax on sports betting operations is expected to bring in more revenue than the estimated \$29 million that was predicted when sports betting was originally approved in 2019. Voters must approve the state's retention of excess revenue to be used in water conservation and protection projects.

PROPOSITION KK - FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION EXCISE TAX



Legislatively Referred State Statute

The measure would levy a 6.5% excise tax on the manufacture and sale of firearms and ammunition. It would be imposed on dealers, manufacturers, and vendors, and exempts sales to peace officers, law enforcement, and active duty military. The tax would generate approximately \$39 million in revenue annually and would fund crime victim services, education programs, mental health services for veterans, and children's behavioral health crisis response.

AMENDMENT 79, RIGHT TO ABORTION



Citizen Initiated Constitutional Amendment

The amendment enshrines the right to abortion in the state constitution and repeals the prohibition on use of public funds for abortions that was approved by voters in 1984. This would explicitly protect access to legal abortion in Colorado and prohibit the state or local governments from denying or impeding this right.

AMENDMENT 80, SCHOOL CHOICE IN K-12 EDUCATION



Citizen Initiated Constitutional Amendment

The amendment adds the right to school choice to Colorado's constitution and creates a right for parents to direct their children's education. School choice would include all forms of education options, including neighborhood schools, charter schools, private schools, homeschools, open enrollment options, and future innovations in education. Colorado's constitution currently prohibits the spending of public dollars on private schools. If passed, Amendment 80 would likely require legal interpretation to determine if taxpayer dollars could be spent on all types of schools included in the definition of school choice.

PROPOSITION 127, PROHIBIT TROPHY HUNTING



Citizen Initiated State Statute

The proposition would make it illegal to hunt a mountain lion, bobcat, or lynx. It would end the hunting seasons for mountain lions and bobcats and prohibit the state from ever allowing lynx hunting.

PROPOSITION 128, CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE



Citizen Initiated State Statute

The measure would require offenders of certain crimes, including murder, sexual assault, aggravated robbery, and serious cases of assault, kidnapping, arson, and burglary, to serve at least 85% of their sentence before becoming eligible for parole or early release. The current law requires 75% of the sentence to be served or less with good behavior. The proposition would remove earned time for good behavior from the calculation and require offenders with two prior violent crime convictions to serve their full sentence. This measure is projected to require an extra \$100 million for the construction of new prisons as a result of increased sentences.

PROPOSITION 129, ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS AND REGISTRATION FOR VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATE



Citizen Initiated State Statute

This proposition would create a new profession of veterinary professional associate (VPA) between a vet technician who has a two-year associate's degree and a veterinarian who often completes a four year program in addition to a bachelor's degree. The State Board of Veterinary Medicine would create licensing requirements and establish an organization to credential VPAs.

PROPOSITION 130, FUNDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT



Citizen Initiated State Statute

The proposition requires the state to allocate \$350 million to law enforcement. It provides funding for training, retention, and hiring, as well as a \$1 million death benefit to the surviving family of a peace officer killed in the line of duty. This money would come from Colorado's existing budget—pulling from other priority areas—and cannot be implemented through any new taxes.

PROPOSITION 131, CONCERNING THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS



Citizen Initiated State Statute

The measure would create new ranked-choice voting processes, including a new all-candidate primary for the US Senate and House, governor, attorney general, secretary of state, treasurer, CU board of regents, state board of education, and the Colorado state legislature. Instead of each party choosing its top candidates, the top four candidates who receive the most votes for each office would advance to the general election, regardless of party. If passed, voters would be able to rank candidates for each office in the general election.

BALLOT ISSUE 2Q: DENVER HEALTH FUNDING



The measure would raise approximately \$70 million annually for Denver Health through a .34% sales tax increase. This amounts to 3.4 cents on a \$10 purchase. Funds will be used to maintain emergency and trauma care, primary medical care, mental health care, drug and alcohol use recovery, pediatric care, and more.

CCH supports this measure because as a safety net hospital, Denver Health provides access to high quality healthcare regardless of a patient's ability to pay. These services are essential to the wellbeing and health of the Denver community, especially people experiencing homelessness, who often lack access to healthcare, insurance, and other services. Denver Health's operating expenses have grown year after year as they see increased demand, while the city's contribution has stayed relatively flat. Between 2019 and 2023, uncompensated care rose from \$42.1 million to \$102.6 million, while the city patient care payment stayed at \$30.7 million. In each of the last two years, Denver Health absorbed approximately \$100 million in uncompensated care, and is projected to absorb \$124 million in 2025. This funding is crucial to meeting patient demand, investing in the Denver health workforce, and meeting key operational needs to ensure that the safety net hospital avoids service cuts, closures, and layoffs.

BALLOT ISSUE 2R: AFFORDABLE HOUSING



The measure would generate approximately \$100 million annually in revenue dedicated to affordable housing through a 0.5% sales tax increase. This amounts to five cents on a \$10 purchase, and excludes essential items such as food, medicine, feminine hygiene products, and fuel. Funding will be used to increase affordable housing supply through production, preservation, acquisition, financing, and other methods; provide financial assistance to renters; and support homeownership through homebuyer assistance programs and programs to reduce cost such as down payment and mortgage assistance.

CCH supports this measure because we recognize that homelessness is fundamentally caused by a lack of affordable housing. Colorado is the 8th least affordable state in the US. For every 100 households under 50% area median income, there are only 44 affordable and available homes. Denver alone falls short of about 52,000 units and will need to produce about 216,000 new housing units by 2032 to meet future housing needs. Creating a sustainable funding source to increase affordable housing is a key step to addressing the housing and homelessness crises in our city.

REFERRED QUESTION 2S: DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS



The measure would amend the Denver City Charter to establish a Department for Human Rights and Community Partnerships as a cabinet agency. The department would be tasked with developing and conducting programs to protect the human rights of underserved and historically marginalized populations. The department would also implement trainings and programs for city employees, assist community groups, and promote compliance with local, state, and federal law.

REFERRED QUESTION 2T: REMOVING CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENT FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS



The proposed measure to the city charter would remove the requirement that members of the classified service, including police officers and firefighters, be US citizens. Applicants would still be required to demonstrate good moral character and ability to perform the essential functions of the position.

REFERRED QUESTION 2U: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING



The amendment would establish collective bargaining rights for city employees. Currently, only teachers, police officers, and firefighters in Denver have this right. If passed, this would extend bargaining rights to approximately 7,000 workers and allow them to hold elections to determine whether they wanted to form a collective bargaining unit or union.

REFERRED QUESTION 2V: FIREFIGHTERS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING



The measure would amend the city charter to provide a system of binding arbitration when there is an impasse in negotiations. Firefighters are not permitted to strike for matters of public safety, so this system would be set in place to resolve disagreements in negotiations.

QUESTION 2W: SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS



The amendment would remove the requirement for city council to vote every four years on pay increases and city council discretion on setting raise amounts. If passed, elected officials would automatically get a raise every four years, based on either the increase in the Denver metro consumer price index or the change in pay rate for the average city employee, whichever is lower.

INITIATED ORDINANCE 308: FUR BAN



The measure would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, display, sale, or trade of certain animal fur products in Denver. It would not apply to used fur products purchased by a member of a federally or state recognized Native American tribe.

INITIATED ORDINANCE 309: SLAUGHTERHOUSE BAN



The ordinance would ban slaughterhouses in Denver starting in 2026. The City would be required to prioritize employees whose work is affected by these closures in workforce training or employment assistance programs.

BALLOT ISSUE 4A: DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS



The measure creates a \$975 million bond measure to fund Denver Public Schools. It would not require a tax increase, and would go towards air conditioning installments, safety upgrades, stage upgrades, athletic facilities upgrades, career and technical education, new school construction, new school buses, upgrades to existing buildings, technology, and critical maintenance.

BALLOT ISSUE 6A: DENVER DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



The measure would expand and preserve the Denver Downtown Development Authority (DDA) by providing funding for investment projects without increasing taxes. By increasing the city's debt, Denver will make room for additional investments in the downtown area.

REGIONAL BALLOT MEASURES

BALLOT ISSUE 7A: REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT



The measure was referred by the Regional Transportation District (RTD) Board, and would lift the revenue restrictions imposed by TABOR on RTD. In 1995, voters exempted RTD from TABOR revenue and spending limits through 2005. In 1999, in order to help finance the capital construction costs of the Transportation Expansion (T-REX) Project (which built the E and H lines along I-25 and I-225), RTD took out bonds which were to be repaid over a 25-year period (through 2024). Voters approved both the bonds and an extension to the TABOR exemption while those bonds were being repaid. In 2025, once the bonds are paid off, RTD will once again be subject to revenue restrictions imposed by TABOR and will have to gain voter approval to retain revenues over the TABOR cap.

If passed, this measure would allow RTD to retain and utilize revenues from sales tax revenues, grant funds, and other funds that exceed the TABOR cap. This would empower RTD to address the growing transportation demands, invest in essential infrastructure projects, enhance service quality, and contribute to the overall economic and environmental health of the region.

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